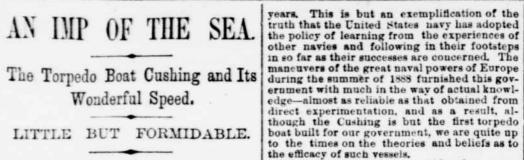
AN IMP OF THE SEA.

Wonderful Speed.

LITTLE BUT FORMIDABLE.

A Small David to Meet the Great Goliah's of the Waters-Her Swift Movements and Destructive Torpedoes-Description of the Unique Craft,

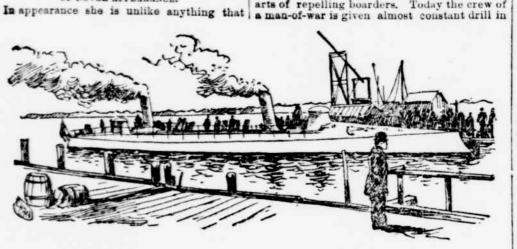
ELDOM has any vessel arriving at A Washington wharf excited so much Cushing, which is now at the Navy ever beheld in these waters, and her marvellous speed causes river men to shake their heads in wonder. She is by far the fastest vessel that ever ploughed the Potomac, her speed for her, to 24, and even 26 knots, an hour. Her records ever since her first run have been phe-OF NOVEL APPEARANCE.



It has, then, come to be considered as an accepted fact that the torpedo boat is a most marbor. They are the skirmishers of naval warfare, darting out under cover of fire or darkness to shoot their venomous darts at unsuspecting ships that lie unconscious of the danger. The introduction valuable adjunct to a fleet of vessels operating against another or to the ships of a blockaded proper, that is, of the small, swift vessels that interest as the new torpedo boat are to act under tactics of surprise, has wrought squarest sort of a meal. Finding on the bill of many radical changes in the armament and dis- fare two kinds of soup he chose mutton broth, cipline of naval vessels and crews. It is a re- with a steaming bowl of which the waiter pres-Yard, unless, indeed, she is at this petition of the long-continued contest between ently returned. Also some bread and butter moment darting up and down the river with guns and armor, somewhat varied. Here is a the attendant fetched—four fresh, white slices and a little pat of the dairy article. When the men on board. She is the most unique craft also are innumerable devices and designs to also are innumerable devices and designs to broth was consumed—some oyster crackers prevent these new spit-fires from accomplish-broken into it—a meat stew of beef and potaing their purpose.

PROTECTION FROM TORPEDOES, Nets and cables are hung out over the sides of ranging from 15 knots, which is a slow rate a ship, search lights have been devised and in- and ordered cherry pie, though he might just ship some chance to discover her small antagnomenal, and if she can stand the strain of secondary battery, made up of rapid-fire and such high speeds, which is not doubted, she will soon be classed as one of the most effective tornedo boats ever constructed.

secondary battery, made as the machine guns of all sorts, has been devised and introduced on all modern ships. Formerly boarding a ship was one of the most common to the most common as the machine guns of all sorts, has been devised and introduced on all modern ships. parts of an attack and crews were drilled in the arts of repelling boarders. Today the crew of



THE SAUCY CUSHING.

been stuck, darting through the water, which is thrown astern in a huge wave that is larger boats. The spray from her cutwater and bows dashes up in volumes, coming as far aft as the forward smoke stack and soaking all who stand on her forward deck.

AT HER WHARF.

The illustration presented herewith represents the Cushing as she lies at her wharf. She produced by a slight dip in her deck lines of a few inches. This is done in order to allow a sufficient rise at the bow to provide for the torpedo-discharging apparatus, which has not yet been placed in the vessel. There is but a little of her hull in sight, not more than two and a half feet of side showing above the water line when she is loaded with her thirty tons of coal. Both her bow and stern go down to the water with a sharp angle, so as to give as much space as possible inside of her. All her lines are sharp and slim, and she presents the least conceivable surface for direct friction. Her two smoke stacks, which are rather flat, with the narrow side forward, rake back at a considerable angle.

Small ventilator shafts and two or three to highest point of the deck. In the extreme nen's bunks folding up against the walls dur- ones. weather.

Then, in the middle or waist boat, of the come the two boiler rooms, with the engine room between them. Each of the Thorny- Seasonable Scraps and Every-Day croft boilers is capable of standing a steam pressure of 260 pounds with safety. The two engines are of the quadruple expansion type and are models of construction. The space is most ingeniously utilized in order to accommodate the four cylinders, which use every

are fitted into the most surprising corners. Aft of the machinery and boilers come the officers' quarters, which are also fitted with folding bunks. In the extreme end is another collision bulkhead. The coal is carried in gagement. They are filled through a series of precaution. reular ports closed with brass-hinged covers. All the hatchways are provided with rubber gaskets on the edges and are closed with screw if necessary. The roof of the conning towers may be raised at pleasure from the sides of the structures in order to give ventilation, but in running at high speed the spray will enter the aperture thus made and then the occupant nust depend for his air upon the open door

A light railing runs around the deck to insure against accident when the vessel rolls. THE NAME OF THE BOAT.

The "Cushing" is named after the gallant man who did such remarkable service in Albe- remove stains from crapes, bombazines, &c. marle harbor during the war, sinking the was considered proper that the new torpedo retained in the pie. boat should be named for him.

MADE DY THE HERRESCHOFF COMPANY. The little vessel was constructed by the Herthat of the treasurer, the famous blind inntor and boat builder, whose earlier marvel, the Stiletto, has been purchased by the govlays the contractors were obliged to ask for an extension of time, which was granted. The rice paid was \$82,750, and besides this the lers carned large premiums for extra speed developed at the official run, which took place three months ago. The contract required her to make twenty-two knots or pay penalties. above twenty-three knots she earned premiams, but below twenty knots she might be rewhile rushing ahead at high speed and perfect engine construction. It is not outside of the range of probabilities that the runs she is now taking with the members of the congressional naval committees may result in a feeling fa-

vorable to more torpedo boats. HER ARMAMENT.

She will probably be given her torpedo tubes as soon as the naval board that is now investigating the Howell torpedo has made its report. will undoubtedly be placed in the Cushing in case of a favorable report. It is automobile, the power coming from a wheel 14 inches a favorable report. It is automobile, the power coming from a wheel 14 inches a the center of the torped that is set in motion at an extremely high rate of the special goal of ending in a stick of fulminate of mercury im-bedded in a small amount of dry gun cotton. The remainder of the gun cotton is wet.

sountries as well as in our own for several on ice.

toothpick on which some lumps of putty have are trained to watch particularly for small ship, and when one is discovered signals are plate of meat or fish, two vegetables, vessel which has hoped to dart in unobserved | and rolls, and milk, tea or coffee." and fire her torpedo at a safe range, sinking the great monster and all on board without in-

jury to herself. The success of a torpedo boat against a large ship would probably be very demoralizing to has the appearance of sloping off aft, which is the rest of the fleet. It would mean the total of pie and a glass of milk for ten cents, and destruction of a vessel that cost a million or more, and what is worse, hundreds of human lives. If a fleet of half a dozen or more torpedo boats were destroyed in sinking a war vesselit is estimated that the venture would pay. Service, therefore, on board of one of these vessels in an action is hazardous in the is simply boiled up from bones that would last degree. The chance of losing life is in- otherwise be thrown away, and I have plenty creased beyond any accurate computation, and of them. If I want to serve macaroni soup I heroism or mere bravado, either wrought to put some macaroni in, or any other vegetable the highest pitch would be all that could impel

one fore and one aft of the smoke stacks discomforts are so great that they would go far to make the vessel's deck look somewhat beyond the reach of discipline, and the danger crowded. In fact crowded expresses the gen- of mutiny would be increased to the limit, is utilized, and below decks the arrangement is | boats, which are rated as being over 100 feet in simply wonderful. The vessel is 138 feet in length and which are additionally called "sealength, 15 feet in width and 10 feet from floor going torpedo boats." are not the most money." desirable class to build. They are too bow is a water-tight compartment to insure large to be carried on the main ship against sinking in case of collision. Immediand must do their own cruising. So another stely aft is the torpedo room, where the cylin- class has come into high favor, a secders of destruction will be stored and into ond class, less than a handred feet long, which which the breaches of the forward tubes will are carried on the decks of the large cruisers their missiles, the firing to be done from the | water ready for active service when an action forward tower, immediately above. The tor- is at hand. It is thought that the small boats

HOME MATTERS.

Hints for Practical House Keepers.

to prevent its tarnishing. AN ELDERLY CHICKEN is better than a young

pound of power contained in the steam. There one for making croquettes, or for a fricassee. keeping the yard clean and removing the ashes WHEN BOILING CORNED BEEF remove the fat as an equivalent. In New York and other cities that accumulates on the surface of the water slops are salable at a good price, but not in before putting in the vegetables.

bedsteads that are to be left in the house over bunkers on each side, so arranged as to give the summer with a strong solution of concen- usually be a run on one kind of pie or on the protection to the engines and boilers in an en- trated lye in water. It is absolutely safe as a

IT IS VERY HARD ON A BROOM to sweep stairs | economical management, you see, and of big with it, nor does it do the work effectually. It | quantities." clamps, so as to make the vessel perfectly tight is best to have a whisk to brush the carpeted part right and left, then wipe off the ends with

> To SET THE COLOR OF CLOTH in washing use very little soap, no soda and two or three cupfuls of salt in the water, and dry the goods or

article of clothing as quickly as possible.

formidable rebel ram Albemarle in the face of the oven, make a little opening in the upper seemingly impassable barriers and almost cer- crust and insert a little roll of white paper He was, in a way, the father of perpendicularly. The steam will escape from he in?"-Boston Transcript. actual torpedo fighting in this country, and it it as from a chimney and all the juice will be

MARION HARLAND ADVISES THOSE who use any canned goods to always open the cans some hours before cooking the contents and empty reschoff Manufacturing Company of Bristol, into an open bowl set in a cool place. This re-R.I., the name of the company coming from moves the close, sirless, smoky taste. Drain the liquor from peas and beans, cover with fresh, cold water and let them soak for two

hours. It freshens them wonderfully. ernment. The Cushing was contracted for in IN SCRUBBING EITHER FLOORS OR TABLES rch, 1888, and was to have been completed which are neither stained nor painted always in fifteen months, but through unavoidable de- follow the grain of the wood, as rubbing across it rubs the dirt in instead of taking it off. Hot fore I can decide."-N. Y. Sun. suds, a clean piece of woolen cloth and a good suds, a clean piece of world and a good scrubbing brush are essential. Sand may be used where the dirt is extreme. Scour with the grain; wash off all soapy water and wipe tioneer or a huckster?"—Philadelphia Times. with a clean cloth wrung as nearly dry as pos-

STAINS AND GREASE MAY BE REMOVED from a morning, hugging a cigar sign. Oh, it's just She made all of her requirements carpet. A mixture which is excellent for resithout a mishap. All of her runs since the moving grease spots and stains from carpet sible that you are jealous of a cigar sign." monia, two ounces of white castile soap, one ounce of glycerine, one ounce of ether; cut the soap fine, dissolve in one pint of water over your father didn't mean it when he said he the fire; add two quarts of water in the proportion of a tea; other spots in silk are to be mixture.

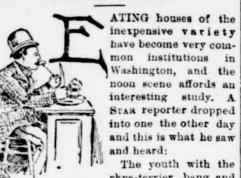
THE FOLLOWING IS A CURE for bee and other insect stings: Take a pinch in the fingers of common salt, put on the place stung and dis- heip. "-Somerville Journal This torpedo is regarded as a sure success and will undoubtedly be placed in the Cushing in liquid appropria. For hims and stings apply will undoubtedly be placed in the Cushing in liquid ammonia. For bites and stings apply case of a favorable report. It is automobile, instantly with a soft rag, most freely, spirits of

the rate of twelve knots an hour. The firing charge is about 75 pounds of gun cotton, ignited by impact, which sets off an electric fuse ending in a stick of fulminate of mercury imbedded in a small amount of dry gun cotton. The remainder of the gun cotton is wet.

TORPEDO BOAT WARFARE.

The matter of torpedo boat warfare has been the subject of a vast amount of study in other the subject of

years. This is but an exemplification of the MEALS FOR NEXT TO NOTHING. Written for THE EVENING STAE. How a Cheap Restaurant Feeds an Army at Incredible Prices.



The youth with the skye-terrier bang and lemon-colored necktie had evidently made up his mind to devote his lunch haif hour to the toes, most appetizing, succeeded. This the customer ate with zest, taking the bread and butter incidentally, and then he selected a glass of milk in preference to either tea or coffee troduced, not wholly but partly to offer the as well have had apple or even pudding had he so desired. The generous piece of pie was duly gobbled, with the milk to wash it down, and then the youth, stretching his legs with ineffable satisfaction under the table, called for

> It was for 10 cents! After the youth with the lemon-colored necktie had gone out, selecting a toothpick from the cashier's desk as he paid his bill with a silver dime, the STAR man, who sat on the opposite side of the table, introduced himself to the proprietor of the establishment and inquired how on earth it was possible to serve a meal like that at a profit for so small a price. EVERYTHING BY WHOLESALE.

his check.

"It is all a matter of producing food in great quantities," replied the restaurant keeper, sitting down. "To begin with, I buy all my supplies-enough to provide 1000 meals a dayfed only 300 people I should lose money. My tracts of land in the northern section of the expenses, you see, are large. I have to emcity, now occupied by closely built streets and ever floated at a Washington wharf. When she runs at high speed she looks like a great gray attacking advancing torpedo boats. Lookouts business is very profitable, notwithstanding my transfer coaches to the ferry boat for Alexcheap prices. For 15 cents I can afford to give andria, where they took the train. craft that seem to be trying to get in at the a dinner consisting of one bowl of soup, one than that produced by some of the big river given, regularly organized parties form on the and butter and coffee, tea, or milk. The breakdecks, the small batteries are manned and a fast I offer every day for 15 cents includes two galling fire is poured into the ill-fated little chops, or two eggs, potatoes any way, muffins

"But this lunch seems cheapest of all." "It is so," answered the proprietor, "and I take great pride in it. You think it remarkable that I should be able to give soup, bread and butter, meat stew with potatoes, a piece yet, as a matter of fact, my profit on such a unch is greater than on any other meal, chiefly because its bill of fare gives me an opportunity to utilize scraps left over. Let us ee what that lunch costs me. To begin with, the soup costs practically nothing. The stock crowded. In fact crowded expresses the gen-eral condition of things. Every inch of space This has led to the thought that the first-class profit on that ten-cent lunch. By this time I fancy that you grasp the idea of the cheap restaurant and the way in which it makes

"I begin to. But tell me, is not the waste

in an establishment like this very great?"

"Enormous; but there is no help for it. It pedo room is also used as the forecastle, the can be made quite as effective as the larger people who come to a restaurant like this are, ing the day. Immediately aft is the galiev with an extra steam cooker for use in rough weather.

England has over a hundred torpedo boats and all of the other European naval powers become have similar fleets, while this grovernament has been accounted by the second hand. So, for breakfasts and dinners, have similar fleets, while this government has I never offer an article of food that a suspicion could be entertained about, however unjustly; if I did otherwise my place would soon be referred to as a 'hash mill' and by similar ob-jectionable epithets and I should lose custom. Hash I never serve, save for lunch on the day after I have corn beef, and stew is exclusively for the midday meal. Good meat that is left PUT CAMPHOR GUM in the box with the silver over on the dishes is scraped into a big pan each day and the cook the next morning cuts it up for the stew. All the rest goes into the slops, which the slop man takes away daily, Washington. Each day we make two hundred THICKLY COVER THE ENDS OF THE SLATS of all | pies of two different kinds, as well as ten great pans of pudding. These are all manufactured so as to be fresh for dinner, but there will pudding and whatever is left over goes into the next day's lunch. It is all a matter of

Saturday Smiles.

Mrs. Youngwife-"Did you ever try any of my biscuits, judge?" Judge-"No, I never did; but I dare say they deserve it."-Yonker's Statesman.

A Judge's Duties .- Great Jurist's Wife --IF BLACK DRESSES HAVE BEEN STAINED, boil a handful of fig leaves in a quart of water and reduce it to a pint. A sponge dipped in this strain to recall all the details of a case," "It liquid and rubbed upon them is said to entirely | isn't that. It isn't that. It's being obliged to To Prevent Pie Juice From Running out in anything."—New York Weekly. Mrs. D'Arte-" 'The Angelus,' I see, has

gone to Canada." Grubber—"Angelus? I guess I never heard of him. What bank was Cross-examining Counsel-"Isn't your hus-

band a burgiar?" Witness-"Y-e-s."

and I had to choose between a burglar and a these were personal friends as well as business lawyer, so what else could I do?"—Figaro. "I wish to elevate the stage," said the young some of my new gowns." "They are very fine," replied the manager,

"but you must bring your divorce decree be-"And now, professor, what do you think of

Mrs. Lushley-"And there you were, when the policeman found you at 3 o'clock in the

Bobby-"Don't be scared, Johnnie. Perhaps

would lick vou." Little Johnnie-"Yes, he did. It wasn't as rubbed gently with a linen rag dipped in this if he had promised to bring me home a new whistle."-The Epoch.

Terre Haute Express.

the height of sarcasm?"

TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO. Some Reminiscent Observations by a

Former Washington Correspondent.

On the 16th of May, 1869, I became a resident of Washington and for ten years thereafter was actively engaged in newspaper work at the national capital. It was an attractive place then, but, with the exception of a few conspicuous landmarks, bore little resemblance to the beautiful city of today. The Capitol, the White House, the Treasury, Post Office and Interior Departments, of the great public buildings, are alone unchanged. That magnificent pile of granite occupied by the State, War and Navy Departments had not been built, and the State Department occupied a rented building far out 14th street. The Washington Monument was then of lowly estate and the surrounding grounds were tenanted by geese and frogs. Of hotels, the Arlington was in course of construction; what is now, in part, the Riggs House was an office building occupied by the government; the Ebbitt House was a much smaller and less pretentious edifice than at present, and the Kirkwood, on Pennsylvania avenue and 12th street. has given way to a more modern structure for other uses. Willard's, the Metropolitan and the National, on Pennsylvania avenue, have undergone little change. Weicker and Wormley had very modest quarters compared with those they now occupy, but their cuisines were noted then as today. In front of where stands the brick market building on Pennsylvania avenue were dirty and dilapidated wooden sheds used for market purposes, which fortunately burned down a few years later. There were very few modern buildings on the south side of the avenue from 15th street to the Capitol. Beginning at the corner of 15th were three old-fashioned dwellings, said to date back to the days of President Jackson. In one of them I had a room. Opposite was Hammack's restaurant, for many years the largest and best in the city and much frequented during the war and later by newspaper men. It was closed about 1870. On the corner above was a one-story wooden building. THE GROUNDS ABOUT THE CAPITOL

building were unimproved, but the noble trees on the outside shaded the whole park, their at wholesale. I never get less than a barrel or a box of anything; potatoes I purchase by the walls and the white dome above outlined the gavel. hundred bushels, and all sorts of canned goods against the blue sky. On the east front was a by the quantity. For meats I don't buy the small and rather barren-looking square, inwhole animals, but special cuts at the rate of closed in an iron fence and containing 150 pounds a day. Now, take it this way: If I Greenough's statue of Washington. On waste ploy 30 help, my rent is big, fuel costs \$75 a costly private residences, goats cropped the month and gas \$50 more. May be I don't make scanty herbage and the freedman pastured his a cent on the first 400 customers, but on the next 200 I profit considerably—for they cost dust alternated, both in extreme, as the me nothing additional for gas, fuel, rent, or | weather was wet or dry. The Baltimore and cooking. And on every extra patron over and Ohio furnished the only railway connection, OLD NEWSPAPER ROW.

The officers of the Associated Press and Western Union Telegraph Company were moved chops, or two eggs, potatoes any way, muffins in the spring of 1869 from near 4 /4 street on Pennsylvania avenue to the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 14th street; and the correspondents, many of whom had their offices in the Colonization building, moved also and established on 14th street what soon came to be known as Newspaper Row. On the lower floor of a brick building formerly known as the "Occidental Restaurant," and still bearing the name on the fan-light over the entrance, were the offices of the New York World and New York Tribune, Next door above, in another brick building, was the office of the New York Herald. Then came some one-story wooden buildings, in which various correspondents had rooms, among them W. Scott Smith of the Evening Press Association. Up a flight of outside wooden steps was the office of the New York *Times*, and next above, sinclarly. Put down one-tenth of a cent a down a flight of steps, was the Boston Journal, activity on board of such a dangerous water plate as the cost of the soup. Bread and butter will cost one cent and a half. The meat in the basement under the grocery store cor-UNCOMFORTABLE FOR THE MEN.

It has been found by the English naval authorities, from the experiences of the maneur
The meat in the basement under the grocery store corner of F and 14th streets. Maj. R. P. Noah of greatness through all the long balloting at the formulation of the pleasures of out of doors, and the rich youth of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effeminate dude. It is generally believed the formulation of the pleasures of out of doors, and the rich youth of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effeminate dude. It is generally believed the formulation of the pleasures of out of doors, and the rich youth of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effeminate dude. It is generally believed the formulation of the pleasures of out of doors, and the rich youth of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effeminate dude. It is generally believed the formulation of the pleasures of out of doors, and the rich youth of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effeminate dude. It is generally believed the formulation of the pleasures of out of doors, and the rich youth of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effeminate dude. It is generally believed the formulation of the pleasures of out of doors, and the rich youth of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effeminate dude. It is generally believed the formulation of the pleasures of out of doors, and the rich youth of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effect of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effect of the day is much more apt to be a trained athlete than an effect of the day is much more apt to be a trained at the property of the day is much more apt to be a trained at the property of the day is much more apt to be a trained at the property of the day is much more apt to be a trained at the property of the day is much more apt to be a trained at the property of the day is much m res, that it is practically impossible to keep a fourth part of one. Milk I get by the quan-send did his newspaper work at his residence, costs only a cent and a quarter. Add that up now. You see, all the items together amount the White House news at this time (up to the only to a trifle over four cents and a half, 4th of March, 1869,) was a monopoly in the hands of W. W. Worden, President Johnson's private secretary, while W. B. Shaw, known even then as the "Nestor of the Row," was looked to by the leading papers for news of the committees when Congress was in session. The Associated Press, at the head of which was "Father" (L. A.) Gobright, had one room on the ground floor adjoining the W. U. M. W. Barr attended to the Southern Associated Press, while D. R. McKee and J. G. Holland were Mr. which the breaches of the forward tubes will be run. Here the tubes will be charged with their missiles, the firing to be done from the their missiles, the firing to be done from the their missiles. good stuff that goes out of here as refuse. congressional report, furnished by F. A. Rich-However, it has got to be so, because the ardson and O. K. Harris, assisted by "Pop" (A. B.) Talcott.

QUIET TIMES. After the inauguration of President Grant, the adjournment of Congress and the stream of office-seekers had measurably subsided there were quiet times on the "Row." In one or the other of the offices the newspaper men would gather and, with feet on the window sill or tables, smoke their cigars, compare notes and tell stories. Sometimes games with oblong bits of pasteboard were indulged in, and I think I have heard the word "pitch" used in this connection; but, as I did not "touch," I was not "defiled." An occasional visitor was Beau Hickman, then in his decadence. Clad in seedy raiment, gouty and rheumatic, he wandered aimlessly about. An introduction to the "beau of other days" no longer cost a dollar. A quarter was gladly received and even a dime was acceptable. The Associated Press quarters were then a favorite resort for newspaper men, telegraph operators when off duty, and such naturally gifted narrators as Cols. Dick Wintersmith and Tom Ochiltree. Among the best-known operators were "Ham." Young, Fred Royce and Marean. Willard's Hotel, for many years before and after a favorite "stamping-ground" of the correspondents, was then conducted by Sykes & Chadwick. Here, during the summer, would be found at breakfast about 11 a.m., at a table at the extreme end of the long dining room, Gen. F. E. Spinner, the treasurer of the United States, and his daughter, Col. Russell H. Conwell. Maj. R. P. Noah, James R. Young, then chief correspondent of the New York Tribune, and one or two other newspaper men. These were famed guests and the portly forms of the landlords of those days were evidences of the good fare served at Willard's.

OLD CORRESPONDENTS WHO ARE GONE. In looking over a list of the active correspondents in 1869 I find that death has removed the great majority, while some of those who survive are engaged in other fields. A very few I am unable to trace. The dead include the following: George W. Adams, Miss M. A. Snead, J. B. Stillson, H. J. Ramsdell, Justin L. Colburn, Mary Clemmer, J. W. Knowl-Cross-examining Counsel-"And didn't you ton, J. McFarland, W. W. Worden and Ben: know he was a burglar when you married known on the "Row," T. B. Florence, I. N. Bur-Witness-"Yes; but I was getting a little old, ritt, S. V. Noyes and R. F. Boisseau. Many of associates, and will ever have a place in my memory. Messrs. Adams and Ramsdell were society woman to the manager. "Here are among the first of my newspaper acquaintances at the national capital, and regard for them and interest in them did not wane when I left the beautiful city in 1879 to take up my abode on the rockbound coast of Maine. It seems to avenue, New York, the morning of January 6. me worthy of note that on every Saturday be-fore the opening of Congress from 1869 to 1879 Mr. Adams and myself walked to the Capitol to take notes of the preparations. On the Senate side for most, if not all, of that ningham was taken in a comatose condition to time we were received by Sergeant-at-Arms French, who took great pride in showing us his new carpets, curtains, &c. In those days the carpets were all imported, but now, I believe, the American Congressman treads on American carpets equally handsome and costing much less. Newspaper men are proverbially good-looking, but it would have been difficult to find a handsomer man than Jerome B. Stillson. Tall, straight as an arrow, with black a muscular affection of the arms, volunteered eyes, black moustache and black curly hair and to give the blood needed to fill her dressed in the latest style, he was certainly a dashing-looking fellow. There was an idea First House Keeper-"What is your idea of somewhere that Adams and Ramsdell resembled each other. I think that secretly both Second House Keeper—"Calling servants resented it, and as a mutual friend I cannot help."—Somerville Journal. perhaps, I had better refrain from personali-

Dead planets—I once tasted mortal tears
And walked as now among a throng of men,
Pondering things that lay beyond my ken,
Questioning death, and solacing my fears.
Who knows? Oftimes strange sense have I of
this,
Vague memories that hold me with a spell,
Touches of unseen lips upon my brow,
Breathing some incommunicable bliss!

Breathing some incommunicable bliss!

In years foregone, O soul, was all not well?
Still lovelier life awaits thee. Fear not thoul
—Century.

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

G. Allen, for many years a correspondent of
the signature of "Aga,"
was the editor. Col. Allen was one of the best
of the old-school journalista. Tall, portly,
with a massive head and noble features, he was
a man of commanding presence—courty,
kindly and lovable. Mr. D. B. Peck, better
known in his native Maine as Elder Peck, was
the editor of the National Republican. The
Evening Star, then as now the "star paper"
of the city and read by everybody, was practi-

cally in the same hands which control it today. I do not recall the staff of the Ecening Express. except that it included Alexander Porter Morse, now prominent at the bar.

I started out to teil of Washington as it appeared to a newspaper man twenty-one years ago, with mention of some of the journalists of that time, but am conscious that the picture is a feeble and imperfect one. Nor could it well be otherwise without pouring forth flood of personal reminiscences that would overflow the limits of a newspaper article and in which the reader of today might find little of interest. Charles A. Pilsbury.

Written for THE EVENING STAR. CONGRESSIONAL MUSINGS. Kentuckians Who Have Advanced From

the Speakership to the Senate.

WILL JOHN G. CARLISLE BE PROMOTED?-PRES-IDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE-CONGRESSMEN WHO HAVE BEEN UN-SEATED BY POLITICAL MAJORITIES.

If John Griffin Carlisle succeeds to the vacant Kentucky seat in the United States Senate he will not be the first Kentuckian who has advanced from the Speakership to the Senate. Henry Clay was a Senator both before and after he was Speaker. He entered the Senate in 1806, being then twenty-nine years old. The next year he was made speaker of the state house. He was again in the Senate from 1809 to 1811. He became Speaker the day he entered the House in 1811, being the youngest Speaker elected. He was five times re-elected. In 1831 he returned to the Senate, to which he had first been appointed twenty-five years before, and remained almost continuously in that body until his death in 1852

The Speakers who had been or who became Senators were several in number. Mr. Blaine | park up to the broad, smooth boulevard of is a well-remembered illustration of a Speaker who passed to the Senate and became a leader there at once. Schuyler Colfax crossed to the Senate, but as Vice President. Galusha A. Grow has been very anxious always for a Sen ate seat, but has so far failen short in his as-pirations. Ex-Speaker Robert C. Winthrop became Senator as the successor of Danie Webster, Ex-Speaker John Bell became Senator a half dozen years after he wielded

SPEAKERS AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. The ex-Speaker and prospective Senator is one of the few men now remaining in Congress who have been conspicuously mentioned for the Presidency, and since the death of Samuel J. Randall he is the only democratic member of either house who enjoys that distinction. Mr. Randall was a prominent candidate in the convention that nominated Grover Cleveland in 1884, and had been mentioned in connection with the position in previous years. Mr. Carlisle's name was also formally proposed in the convention of 1884, but the tide in favor of the governor of New York was too strong to be

members. Gen. N. P. Banks was nominated for President thirty-four years ago. He was at that time Speaker of the House, a native American by election, a whig by antecedents and a re-publican by affiliation. The regular American convention met at Philadelphia February 22, 1856. The convention nominated Fillmore and Donelson. Some northern delegates bolted the convention on account of the language of the platform on the slavery question and called a North American convention at New York, June 12. There was a sharp contest in the convention between those who wanted to indorse Fremont and those who wished to go it alone. After ten ballots Gen. Banks was nominated for President. As he had been a delegate to the republican national convention that nominated Fremont he telegraphed a declination. The convention then indorsed Fremont. This particular political party was never again heard of. Many years afterward, in 1873. Gen. Banks received the vote of one Greeley elector for

Small ventilator shafts and two or three hatches combine with the two conning towers, for any long periods, for the actual physical costs only a cent and a quarter. Add that up prise the correspondent of today to learn that major is probably glad he remained loyal. Banks, Carlisle and McKinley are the only House members whose names have been conspicuously associated with the Presidency, but there are several members of the Senate who have been "favorably mentioned" for many vears.

SENATORIAL PROBABILITIES.

The most distinguished of the senatorial possibilities is Senator Sherman, who was a formidable candidate in 1876, 1880, 1884 and 1888, and who is by no means out of the race for 1892. Senator Allison was a prominent figure in the convention of 1888 and ran a neck-andneck race with Gen. Russell A. Alger for third

place on most of the ballots.

At the first prohibition national convention, held at Columbus in 1872, Senator A. H. Colquitt was nominated for Vice President on the ticket with Judge James Black of Pennsylvania. He afterward declined the nomination and Rev. John Russell of Michigan was substituted. Colquitt was a good democrat at this time, and not a party prohibitionist. When the electoral college met in 1872 he received the votes of five of its democratic members for Vice President.

CONGRESSMEN WHO HAVE BEEN UNSEATED. There are several members of this Congress who know what it is to be thrown out of the how to keenly sympathize with the late Congressmen Jackson, Pendleton, Cate and Compton and the soon-to-be ejected George D. Wise. The leader of the republican side, Mr. McKinley, has himself been there. He was thrown out of the Forty-eighth Congress at its first session and his seat was given to ex-Congressman Jonathan H. Wallace, and only a skillful redistribution of districts saved Mr. McKinley's seat in the Forty-ninth Congress.

Henry L. Morey of Ohio has also had unpleasant experience. He was returned as elected to the Forty-eighth Congress, but the House gave the seat to his cousin and competitor, the present governor of Ohio, after

Mr. Morey had sat for a few months. On the democratic side there are several gentlemen who have been there and know just how it feels to be ejected from the House. Mr. Tillman of South Carolina lost his seat in the Forty-seventh Congress before he had got it fairly warm. Dibble, of the same state, was elected to fill a vacancy caused by the death of M. P. Conner in the Forty-seventh Congress, and lost his seat because the House decided that O'Connor had not been elected. Gen. Joe Wheeler had a somewhat different experience.

quent protester against "outrages of the ma-jority" in election cases, was himself seated by his own party in the Forty-eighth Congress in the chair occupied for a brief period by John

SAVED BY ANOTHER'S BLOOD. A Young Woman Affected by Illumin-

ating Gas Finally Restored. Lizzie Cunningham, a young shop girl, was found unconscious in bed at her home, 206 8th Beside her lay her friend, Mary Fallon, a seamstress, dead. The unlighted gas jet was wide open and the room filled with gas. Miss Cunthe New York Hospital. She failed to rally after receiving the usual treatment, so on January 7 her physician decided to try the transfusion of blood. In two operations forty ounces of blood poisoned by the inhaled gas had been drawn from her. Amos A. Lincoln, a big, healthy telegraph lineman, under treatment for a muscular affection of the arms, volunteered to give the blood needed to fill her veins. About twenty-five ounces of his blood were forced into the artery in her wrist and on January 9 she revived enough to speak a little, but soon sank with about one-seventh of the stock they want, into appears from which the stock they want, into appears to make out of the corporation they propose to make out of the stock they want, and into unconsciousness, from which she was revived during the next four days only occasionally and with great difficulty. On the 13th she began to show symptoms of improvement, although her body was totally paralyzed and her mind was inactive and clouded. The tion and the tenders from them alone more than the mind was inactive and clouded. The

THE WEEK IN NEW YORK. Ways of Men and Women in the DROPOSALS

 Metropolis. THE ASCENDENCY OF MUSCLE IN SOCIETY-A GREAT SHOW OF EQUIPAGES IN CENTRAL PARK-SOME REFLECTIONS ABOUT THE GUION CASE-THE EXPERIMENT MADE BY THE CLAPLINS.

[Correspondence of THE EVENING STAR.] NEW YORK, May 9.

Hyde Park itself, with all its glories of horse flesh and toilette on a spring afternoon in the London season, can hardly rival the brilliance of the spectacle in Central Park on one of these its height now, for very soon those who contribute most to its splendor will begin to scatter and it will be no longer good form to be seen in the park. But every pleasant day now the east drive entrance at Fifth avenue is a solid mass of glittering equipages, four or five abreast, low, heavy-rolling carriages with shining horses, jangling chains and coachmen and footmen of resplendent costume and an absolutely wooden stolidity of demeanor for which no salary could be too high. The carriages are generally open ones and present a glittering panorama of dazziing spring sent a glittering panorama of dazziing spring sent a glittering panorama of dazziing spring s sunny May afternoons. The display is about at The carriages are generally open ones and present a glittering panorama of dazziing spring toilettes with flowery bonnets and airy parasols, for the women predominate as largely as they do at church and at summer resorts, very few of the solid citizens caring to spend an afternoon in the expensive equipages they pay for. When the men do care for driving it is for. When the men do care for driving it is usually to do it themselves, and a good many solid elderly fellows may be seen with dust coats and spectacles and heavy driving gloves holding the lines in a business-like fashion as their teams of fast trotters speed through the Seventh avenue, where a faster gait is per-

The bridle path, too, is crowded with riders, young men and maidens, old men and little children, and the frequent accidents that have occurred there recently have made the authorities talk seriously of widening the path and have also made the sensible among the equestrians a little more careful about fast riding. Last Saturday the right of way in the principal drives was given up to the riders, for it was the day of the annual parade of the riding clubs. Under the leadership of Mr. Howard Carroll as marshal 130 good riders, wellmounted and equipped, formed in procession. The day was a dazzling one, the grass and young foliage was of a most vivid green and great masses most vivid green and great masses of flowers were blooming in spring splendor. Crowds of spectators on foot, on horseback NOT A NEW IDEA AFTER ALL. and in carriages were assembled along the drives to see the horsemen go by. The horses were shining and glossy as satin and were set off by their saddle cloths, each club having a different color bearing its monogram in gold. Most of the riders were well-built young fellows in trig uniforms and high riding boots and common sense way of applying an old idea. All of the best locomotives have springs between their driving wheels and frame. All of the high strates able springs have their occupants insulated by comfortstemmed by either of the distinguished House Most of the riders were well-built young lerlows in trig uniforms and high riding boots
and each club had adopted a flower for boutonnieres. They went up the east drive to 110th
street and down the west drive to 72d, where
they crossed over to the boulevard and termithey crossed over to the boulevard and terminated their ride at the Claremont Hotel.

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able springs.

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THE EQUESTRIANS.

The last of the Claremont teas, which have been so popular among society people, took place Thursday. They have been a graceful innovation on the conventional and somewhat monotonous drawing-room tea. Every Thursday afternoon for the last month a gay crowd of mondaines with their accompanying cavaliers in carriages or on horseback have gone out the Riverside road as far as the Claremont Hotel, where they have had afternoon tea on the piazza and lawn, making a pleasant retunion and an objective point for the daily drive.

SMITH'S WHEELERIES,

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DART'S, PSYCHO'S, ORMONDE'S, LEAGUE'S,
GAZELLES, DANDY'S, NATIONAL'S, JUNO'S AND OUR PET. PRICE, \$18 to \$140.

Complete Riding, \$1, Ladies or Gents. Purchasers Taughi Free, SALESROOM, Cor. 9th and Esta. n. w. ap 26to 194 monotonous drawing-room tea. Every Thursunion and an objective point for the daily drive or ride. Society seems to get more and more an appreciation of the pleasures of out of doors, vigorously exercising themselves and their horses in the parks between 5 and 7 in the morning, but of this I cannot speak as an eyewitness.

DULL TIMES FOR BASE BALL MEN.

Whatever the reason is it would seem that the base ball fever has reached and passed its crisis and that its violence is beginning to for pole and other athletic sports are to be seen

crisis and that its violence is beginning to abate. The public may not unnaturally have become somewhat wearied of the contentions between the two associations and the serious and elaborate discussions which have spun along as interminably as if they concerned a continent's welfare. At any rate, the attendance at the games here so far has dwindled away to almost nothing, and both clubs are playing at a great loss. Business may improve as summer comes on, but it really looks as if the capricious public had tired of squabbles and of abstruse records under cabalistic initials as mystifying to the uninitiated as cuneiform inscriptions. Then, too, both the New York clubs are playing very badly, and, perhaps because of the slim audiences, appear almost as indifferent as the audience itself.

MR. GUION'S CASE. When a man goes back on the record of an honorable life the most natural thing in the world is to try to find some excuse for him. His friends say that Mr. Guion, whose deliberate abstraction of \$30,000 in bonds entrusted erate abstraction of \$30,000 in bonds entrusted to him has startled everyone, was old and irresponsible, but if a man of a little over 60 is House by an adverse majority and who know sponsible, but if a man of a little over 60 is not responsible for his actions it would shake one's confidence in a large portion of the business community. The most surprising thing about the theft is that any man would sell for so small a sum a respected and honorable name. The Guion steamship line, though not so prominent now, held at one time the position now occupied by the Imman, that is, while nominally English it was in reality the American line, and with the White Stars they were the pioneers in the ocean greyhound business, It was the White Stars who begun lowering records with the Britannic and the Germanic, but the Guions brought out the Alaska and the Arizona, which in their day attracted even more attention than the Majestic and the Paris do now.

The town of Elizabeth and the Singer sewing

machine works, with their 3,750 employes and

pay-roll of between \$40,000 and \$50,000, are practically synonymous terms. If the families these employes represent and the tradesmen supported by their custom were subtracted supported by their custom were subtracted from the \$5000 inhabitants of Flighboth at \$2000 inhabitants supported by their custom were subtracted from the 35,000 inhabitants of Elizabeth the effect would be much the same as if all the Lowe. Lowe died and Gen. Wheeler was elected to fill the vacancy.

Col. Chas. T. O'Ferrall, who is now an elected to fill the vacancy.

Col. Chas. T. O'Ferrall, who is now an elected to fill the vacancy. He was returned as elected to the same Con- government employes were wiped out sewing machine factory in the world finding in the wooden cases and benches, shelves of pamphlets, boxes of thread and great cans of oil a breakfast much to its taste. The engines, even, when they got there through the mud and darkness of the country roads could accomplish little. But the firemen fought manfully and, thanks to a change in the wind, successfully to keep the flames from spreading over the whole vast series of buildings. The company not only manufactured machines, but built much of the machinery and made many of the tools used in their manufacture. Everything was worked up from the crudest form in these vast hives covering thirty-two acres of ground, and though the loss is not far from \$1,000,000 to the company it is fortunate that the daily bread of the thousands of operatives will not be swept away, as most of them will be employed in clearing up debris and rebuilding or in the continued work of the uninjured portions of the factory. THE CLAFLIN CORPORATION.

Who wants money? If you do you can get a safe full provided you swap good enough security; just there, very often, the fiscal shoe pinches. But to show how plenty money is and how anxious it is to be employed I learn that the offer of \$3,000.000 stock by Claffin & Co. in the new

for a likely investment.

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PROPOSALS.

FOR BUILDING NEW COURT HOUSE. Sealed Proposals for building a new Court House at Sealed Proposals for building a new Court Rouse at Rockville, Monteconery County, Mary land, will be received until TWELVE M. on MONDAY, MAY NINE. TEENTH, 1890, in accordance with plans and specifications which will be on exhibition at the present Court House in Eockville and at the office of the architect, Mr. F. E. Davis, corner of Charles and Fayette streets, Baltimore, Md., at any time after Wednesday, May 7, 1890.

Proposals will also be received for Heating, Ventilating and Dry Closets.

All Proposals to be addressed to F. M. Griffith, Clerk to the County Commissioners, Rockville, Md., and must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500, drawn in favor of the Transurer of the Building Committee, as a penalty for fairure to bond after the bid is accepted.

The C. mmittee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order, &c. ALLAN FARQUHAR.

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I know I have a crean New Stock, no old shopworn styles to run off during special sales, &c.

I know you will have the best attention, even if you are "looking around," and no matter what you want for the house, come and see me.

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I DON'T know why people will pay indre for goods than our advertised price. Six Crystal Tumblers, 13c. I don't know why people doubt our statements before they try us. Bed Springs, 18c. I don't know any other way to let you know what I have but to tell you. Came-seat Chairs, 67c.; Bent Wood Vienna Chairs, Oak and Mahogany, \$1.75. I don't know any people who wistens to wait on than those who visit my double stores. I know I buy the Goods right and sell them cheap for cash. I don't know why people will fool themselves and buy on installments paying \$5 to \$6 for Wire Bed Springs, the same as I sell for \$2.48, and everything in proportion. STOP AND THINK ABOUT IT.

I know you don't catch the biguest fish in deepest. I KNOW that we make a dollar stretch one hundred

AND THINK ABOUT IT.

I know you don't eatch the biguest fish in deepest water. I don't claim to carry the largest stock, but I do claim to cut the best prices you can get and save you something all atong, and those who doubt longest lose much. Left ember the name and place, GRASTY, The Pusher

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